Jesu christe fili dei viui. ꝛc.
God graunt vs repentaunce
and space for to do penaunce
And good lyfe to haue contynuaunce
That we may lyng this. Miserē nobis

Finis.

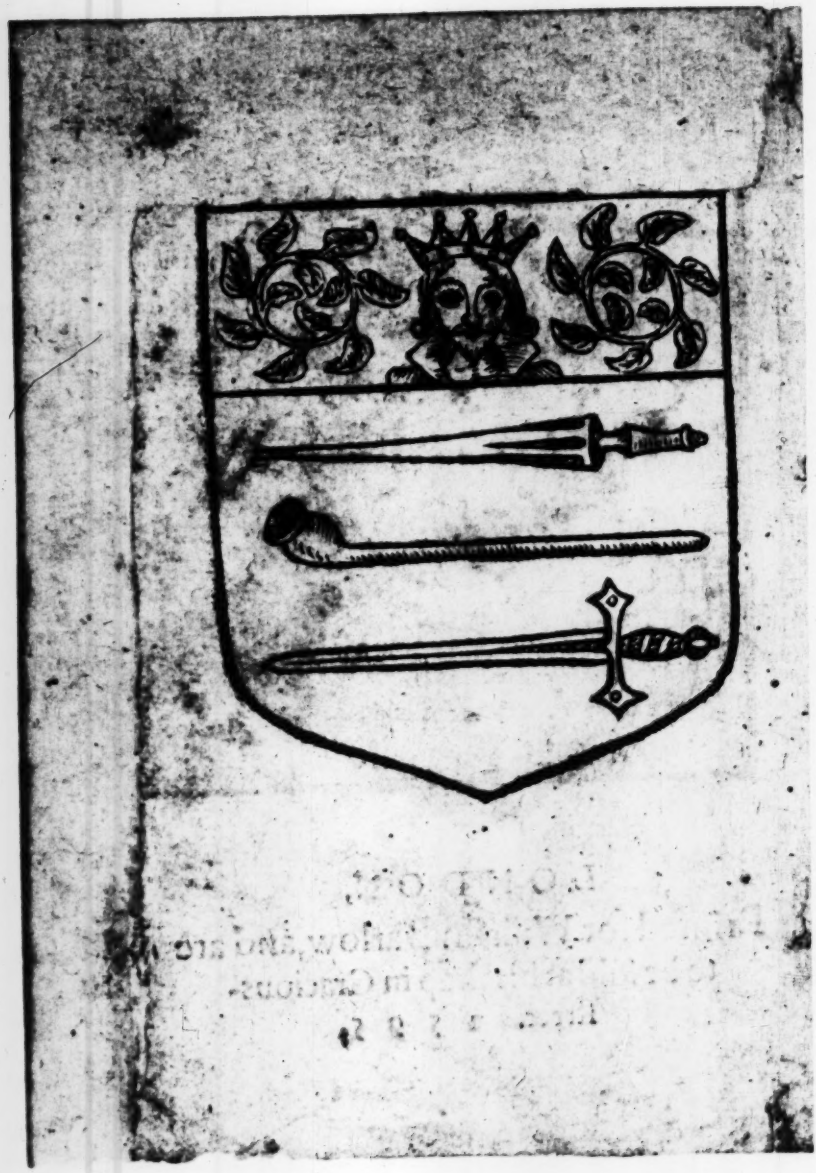


CA voyce from heuen to erth shall com
Venite ad iudicium.



LONDON,
Printed for William Barlow, and are to be ſold at his ſhop in Gracious-ſtreet. 1595.

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To the Heroicall minded Gentleman, Master Humphrey King.

BY the Authors immutable decree, being his laſt, this booke was deſtinate to you, and vpõ your allowance, to paſſe for authoriſed. What he willed, I haue performed. Agreeing in this with the Authors opinion, That the cleareſt ſighted can beſt iudge of colours. What your experiẽce is in this diuine hearbe, al men do

know; and acknowledge you to bee *The Soueresgne of Tabacco*, and for such they do honor you. If I doe not otherwise vse those tearms of skill, & phrases in your commendation, which are commonly accustomed to bee set foorth, to the worthie patrons of mens works, which the Author no doubt would haue done if he had liued: it is for want of knowledge both of art to do it, and of your perfections, which doe merit more than I can giue sufficient testimonie of; only by the report that runneth of your fame, I doe auouch in one word that you are *Most-worthie*. And for such I do recommend this rare worke of a

most

moſt precious hearbe vnto you. What may either be ſaid for it, or ſurmiſed againſt it, you know right well; and therefore I doe leaue all men to receaue your inſtruction, and you to Gods mercifull protection.

The Printer to the Reader.

GEntle Reader, this discourse of Tabacco being left in my hands by a gentleman who in his owne particuler had seene great triall of the effects thereof, and as well by priuat conference with men of learning, as by the reading of such authors of credit, who haue reported the strange and woonderfull operations thereof, he was mooued to make knowne

knowne vnto all men that which the most part did doubt of, touching the vse & practise thereof, as well in taking the smoke of it with the Pipe, the leafe being drie, as in applieng the greene leafe to the cure of many sores and diseases. What he did vndertake and giue me in charge (as it were by his last Will) I haue put in execution, and published the same, according to the request of the partie deceased. Which I haue done with more willingnesse, being credibly informed by diuers of good credit, that besides the effects reported by the author, of the taking of it with the Pipe; it hath cleered the sight in a knight of great Commaundment and Worship: and cured a gentleman that

long

long languished of a Consumption. I doubt not but it hath many other strange vertues which are yet unknowne. But these that are already approoved, I doe recommend unto thy view and use; and so do I wish thee all happinesse.

THE

THE DESTINCT and ſeuerall opinions of the late, *and beſt Phiſitions that haue written* of the nature of TABACCO:

Gathered togither for the better aſſurance, and confirmation of the diuers natures and qualities therof.

IT is an eſpecial note, which I haue obſerued in all mine authors, that in reſpect of curing wounds, cuts, or other harmes (almoſt whatſoeuer) and in which this hearbe is of vertue to heale, whileſt it is yet

greene, that the ſame naturall operations in it then the verie ſame are to be had in it, whē it is now dried, according as the Indians of Trinidade vſe, in laying it in the ſhadow, and where no wind or ſunne come to draw out the power or vertue in exhalations.

Indeed it would ſeeme ſomewhat much for any man to ſay, that if the drying of it were acording to the care of them, who here with vs make it their trade to gaine by, that we might attribute ſo much power to it, being dried after ſuch a maner: but ſurely I cannot thinke, but that comming from thoſe poore people, where couetouſneſſe hath not taught the childe to cut his fathers throat for gaine, or to diſſemble with any for profit, we may eſteeme it either as good as the greene, or at leaſt as that greene which

which growes heere in our clime, which reason perſuades vs is vnapt to bring forth the hearbe in his naturall heat and vertue being ſo hote, and our ſoile ſo cold.

Another thing I haue much wondered at, wherefore diuers hauing diſcourſt ſo largely vpon the applying it to vlcers, burninges, wounds, & ſuch like, they haue not longer ſtayed vppon the reportes which they might make of receiuing it in pipes, as we now vſe, vnleſſe it be for this, (and indeede I iudge it one of the chiefe cauſes) that time and experience, which both corrects old and brings forth new things, either had not diſcouered to thoſe writers the maner of receiuing it as we now vſe it, or if they did vſe it, yet it had been ſo little time in practiſe, as they had not ſeene thoſe concluſions wrought

wrought by it which we haue, and to say truth, who hath long known it an vsuall thing in this part of the world, to drinke *Tabacco*? and yet who is he that euer knew it longest and can iustly say, that this or that discommoditie is come to him by it, vnlesse drinking it extreamly, he hath changed the good into a bad effect, since euerie extreme vertue is a vice: and then who will either deeme *Tabacco* worse since he hath abused it, or not iudge him ill deseruing so good a benefite, that knowes not how to make his profite, hauing so easie a meanes as a moderate receipt.

And by this meanes I doubt not but some hath both done themselues wrong, wronged vs, and done other iniurie, who (if they had not heard of some whom vnrespectiue drincking had harmed) would

would happily haue been soone drawen to vse it for their health, who now remaining feared with examples, shunne it as an inconuenience, which els they had entertained as a publicke good.

But heere I would not that anie man should thinke I arrogate to my selfe any title of perfection in phisick, far be it from my thoughts that I should interest my selfe vnworthily in that, which by no right I can claime: but *Salua reuerentia*, I presume that no man wil impute it as an error to me, that I should speak generally in some respects, my experience shall not detract from their studies, and let no man take offence, that since I speake of my selfe what I haue tried on my selfe, they may thinke I go about to impriuiledge their knowledge of that respect which belongs vnto them.

enbuyce nbeas willing to expose
my self to the rude censure of any
ill. I thought it would doe some many
more wrong in particular, than it
would doe good to all in generall;
I protest I would not be found a
man that would doe wrong: who
entertaines my labours is not be-
holding to me, but to him that
commands me to doe what I have
done: and to him will I attribute all
respect and merit, and my diligence
I. But to proceed, before I come
to mine owne observations, you shall have the
opinion of a younger Dr. who loves
and hath made as large trials of
drinking *Tobacco* as any man that
is found: who doubts (saith he) but
having leaves of *Tobacco* brought
from the Indians, and purposely
dried in the shadow, where the
working of the sunne not any in
the heat may draw out the life and
power

power which is found in it, (seeing that that power and vertue which it groweth with, receyues it selfe into the leafe, and as the *Paracelsians* and *Chimists* say, is to be distilled and fetcht out by fire; who is so fond as to thinke, that when there is no other means for it to turne into water, or to receiue compositions, but that the thing being as it were breathed by the fire into a mans body, should not conuay it selfe in a most subtile and peaceing substance, into the distinct parts of our bodies, and not almost worke the same effects in a man, which a lightening doth in a corrupt ayre, clensing and purifieng it from all stenches and bad vapours: and from hence it is, that a stincking breath, proceeding not from any great or dangerous infection, is (by drinking *Tobacco* fasting in the mor-

ging) cleansed away; but it is to be noted, that in this case we are to receiue it in good quantity downe, so that it force to cough, and either fetch the corruption off the stomacke, which engenders it, or at least wise drieth it vp, and so takes away the cause.

For the head-ache, proceeding of any cold or winde, experience hath confirmed examples enow, and our owne reasons, if we wanted examples, might be sufficiently strong to perswade vs, that nothing should be more soueraigne.

Who but entends to warch extraordinarily, I could wish he had but scene some of the same effects which it hath wrought in diuers that would neuer credit it, till they had made triall, onely drinking a pipe full at any time when we find our selues drowsy & would wake.

Who hath euer found a more ſoueraign remedy againſt coughs, rheume in the ſtomacke, head, and eyes? from whence it will fetch the humor in ſo ſtrange quantity, as in ſome is admirable.

There is a certaine kinde of people that ſpeak nothing but ridles, they dwell vnder the hot clime of the ſtill-yeard, they are ſomwhat noſie, and very rich in diuers white and red excrements, called Ale-buttons, I could wiſh that ſome of them had the wit after a certaine kind of merry aſſembling, called the Drunkards round, to allay that ſame diſtemperat vapour of pure Rheniſh, with a draught or two of this *Tabacco*. There is a reaſon if they could hit on it, that would perſuade wiſe men, that after they haue been in the land of *Tanquam*, a little of this downe-

ward

ward, would fetch up that same that makes them so mad in the brains, and I doubt not but some honest remembrancer or other, will put it into their heads that haunt those prouinces, to vse this receipt when they intend good fellowship, and would hold out.

But for any direction or order of receiuing it, I will not take away from men of art so much right, as to say directly, you must vse this or that course: that which I haue seen most vsed & bringing forth best effects, is to receiue it in the morning fasting, for commonly men which vse it not idely, find that at that time it doth them most ease. And I would not that any should receiue it at any time but when he finds himselfe not well disposed, or being well, suspects it that that he hath sustained, or something

which

which he hath in his stomack, may make him ill.

I haue found it very excellent and soueraigne beeing tired and weary with iourneying too fast, but in this the quantity works the experiment, for as a little causeth wakefulnesse, so it beeing taken ouermuch, as six or seauen pipes full, it will procure a most profound sleepe; and I haue found it taken away that wearisomnesse in one night, which I haue thought would not haue left me in many daies: and this I put in execution, to try how that was true that a Spaniard writes of the Indians, who reporteth, that after their trauels and labours, they will drincke vnmeasurably of *Tobacco*, which (after they had slept) tooke away all wearinesse of body, and makes them as prompt and apt to busi-

nesse,

neſſe, as if they had been many daies without doing any thing, and ſurely I found it very neare the truth; for the next day, I did perceiue my wearineſſe almoſt vterly gone, although not quite, which perhaps might be for want of cuſtome, or becauſe my ſickneſſe before was apt to make me feele that longer than I ſhould haue done beeing well.

But that I may vſe mine opinion, which I will not confirme by any preciſe compariſon, I thinke that thoſe writers which haue ſo effectually written of the nature of *Tabacco*, by outward applications both knew the ſecreat effects of the greene leafe, applying it to wounds, and of the dried leafe receiuing it by pipes: but hearing of ſo ſtrange a maner of receiuing it, as phiſicke was neuer guilty to the

vnder-

vnderſtanding of, they thought it meet to preſerue in a perpetuall concealment among themſelues, leaſt being knowne to the world, the inhabilitie of other hearbs and deuiſes being diſcouered, and this made knowne, it might turne to the common detrement and hurt of their Art; for in reaſon, why ſhould any man lay open willingly, or ſuffer another to enter into the ſecret conceipts and internetie of our knowledge, when ſuch internetie might make it either les priſed, or cauſe a publique cauſe to receiue a generall diſeſteeme for a particular occaſion. And I doubt not but if an idle *Tabaccoiſt*, and a hot Phiſition were met without a moderator, it would proue a hard queſtion in their naturall reaſons, whether hee that firſt deuiſed this ſecret of drinking *Tabacco*, being

being a Phisition himselfe; (yet surely I thinke he was) was worthy to be accompted a good or an euill person, since he (as is likely) for his owne priuat commodity, did make that knowne to many, by the which many haue receiued more losse of gold in generall, than any of them did receiue good, to whom he did first impart it.

Well, be he what he will, or what he was, I doubt not but he did a more good deed than hee was aduised of, and therfore deserues in mine opinion to be otherwise requited than according to the quality of his deserts, which if it may be thought infinite in respect of himselfe, then let not him want his due, for it were sin that since so few men deserue well, any of them should cease to good workes, because they want that

respect



And thus farre for drinking of *Tabacco*, which is more vulgarly receiued with vs now than euer, and although it seems that the In-

dians

diuers vse to take this *Tabacco* in other maner of pipes than we, yet I thinke we shall not need to thinke our earthen or siluer pipes more vnapt than those which the Indians make of Palme leaues and such like.

I could stand longer to perswade the world of some wonders that I haue seen effected with one draught of excellent *Tabacco*, but some that are as hard of beleefe as he that perswaded himselfe a man could not breake his necke with a fall from Paules, if he fell vpon feather beds, I will omit to the oportunity of their owne experience, which I my selfe once tried vpon one that would in kindnesse face me downe that there was no force in such an idle smoke, but of this I could tell you a long story, and I could make you beleeue he

was

was ready to bewRAY himselfe, and rent his buttons, and breake his points, if not for anger, yet for some thing else that made him afraid of a worse matter.

But to conclude, I will limit no man to any prescript order of drinking *Tabacco*, nor wish that any should vse it, but as they finde themselues cold in their stomacke, rheumaticke, or hauing the head-ache, or for diuers other such necessarie occasions, for I see not how such vnmeasurable drinking should not both harme them that drink it, and wrong others by robbing the world of so singular a measure as this. I could therefore wish it were a penal law, that whosoeuer should abuse it by vnmeasurable and needlesse drinking, should forfait at the pleasure of *his Excellsitude*, from three times vp-

ward, ſo much as he hath waſted toward the maintenance of *Tabacco* in the treaſury, and by this meanes I feare not, but we ſhould make that our ſingular profit, which we now turne to our diſprofit and harme, and that wee ſhould not remaine in that great want of good *Tabacco* which wee haue done of a long time together, but that hoarding Apothicaries might be glad to abate their priſes of their mingle mangle which forſooth they will not ſell, vnder vnreaſonable rate, when there is ſcarſe good to be got, although that which they haue be as bad at the beſt, as the worſt of but indifferent good, when good may be bought.

That which may be ſaid more I refer to the conceit of them that hold it in her due price, for my ſelfe

ſelfe in few, I thinke that there is nothing that harmes a man inwardly from his girdle vpward, but may be taken away with a moderate vſe of *Tabacco*, and in thoſe parts conſiſt the chiefe reaſons of our health, for the ſtomacke and head being cleare and void of euill humors, commonly the whole body is the better.

And I will expoſe the cenſure herof to many, who I know would proue as aduerſe to me in any matter, wherof I ſhould deſire their opinon, as to their enemies, yet let them ſay, that can ſay moſt to enuy againſt it, happely ſome one as wiſe as a woodcocke will raiſe his flight on his becke, and crie fie, fie, how it ſtincks, ſmell you it not: or tell me he will hire an Iriſh man to chimney-ſweep my ſtomacke, (for woodcocks are a wiſe

kinde of wild fooles) but can ſuch fooles, fellowes I meane, tell any diſcommodity it hath brought, I ſpeake it with an vpright feare to God, I thinke man hath not known an excellenter preſeruatiue againſt the late dangerous infection, than this, and if any one who made vſe of it in good order, hath died of the infection, I am truely reſolued, that for that one which died, it hath ſaued threeſcore, whoſe eſteeme hereof beeing leſſe than the merit it ſelfe, haue preſerued themſelues by extraordinarily receiuing it amongſt company, not for any affection or hope they haue had to fortefie themſelues againſt ſo dangerous an incident, but by meere power of the hearbe; how many then ſhall I thinke haue been ſaued, who knowing in good order to make their profitable vſe

therof

thereof, haue ferued their neceſſity, and ſaued their liues?

Now to come to the ſecond forme of receiuing this hearbe, I haue made choice of three eſpeciall men which write moſt at large, namely, *Charles Stephen*, and *Iohn Liebault*, two Frenchmen, & *Ægidius Everartus*: There is likewiſe *Monardes*, a Spaniard, who hath written very largely of it, but becauſe he is already tranſlated into Engliſh, I will referre that which he hath very large to his owne volume. One cauſe (notwithſtanding) makes me to take an occaſion to leaue him, and that is, for that hee is a Spaniard of Siuill, and yet is found to haue gathered ſome reaſons which he hath out of other Authors, and yet reports himſelfe to haue been conuerſant with the Indians, from whence

[illegible] brought confirmations enough, that would be had been an eye-witnesse, to confirme that which he sees almost the greatest part of our world to be already confirmed in.

But that you shall not need to seeke him for him, that which he hath, he hath it for the most part to this effect, and thus he prescribes vs our order of receiuing it: The greene leaues (the faith) being put into the hot embers, and applied to any place euen with the embers, are singular against all aches, opilations in the flanke, sicknesse, swelling, pains of the stone, the mother, sometimes gnawing in the belly and guts, carbuncles, and all euils that come of cold causes. And in woundes, either on man or beast, in the whole course of his direction he presents no other rule

But the meere infusion of the leaues of *Tabacco*, beeing bruled or stamped, and afterward the wound wrapt vp in a leafe likewise some what bruled. Now for our two Frenchmen, I will write that more at large which they haue of it, which thus followes.

The diuersitie of names giuen vnto this herbe.

THis herbe with the French hath been most knowne by the name of *Nicotiana*: the first occasion was, that as the Greekes, Romans, & others, trauailing to India or other places, wher they found plants, vnknowne cities, or lands, they vsually gaue them their owne names, to remaine in memory to posterity that such an one had done his common wealth that seruice: so *Monsieur Nicot* a Frenchman, Embassadour to the king of

Portugall, finding this hearbe first into France gaue it his name.

Others that by tradition haue noted the meanes from whence they receiued this, haue called it *Queene mother hearbe*, for that when *Monsieur Nicot* had sent it commended to her, she first planted it.

Others haue surnamed it of the great Prior, for that such an one receiuing this hearbe from Lisbone, & hauing first planted it in France, afterward experienst the diuerse vertues & singular natures which he found in it, making it knowne to the world, how much excellent it was, the common people finding it most vsed by him, and nowhere to be found but in his garden, could giue it no distinct title, but would that it should be caled his hearbe.

Others

Others there want not which cal it *Petum Maſculine*, and yet farre differing in quality and effect, from that the Portugals and Spaniards haue called *Petum Feminine*, but howſoeuer or whereſoeuer this hath receiued that name, it ſhall ſuffice that we remember it to haue been moſt knowne among the french, by ſome one of theſe three names, though now perhaps vſe and better knowledge hath made it knowne vnto them, as vnto vs, by the name of *Tabacco*. But to proceed.

This *Monſieur Nicot*, being of the councell of the French king, and by him ſent of Embaſſage to the king of Portugall, whilſt he yet was lieger there, wold make often reſort to ſee in the records of that country, what diuerſity of matter, ſtrange accidents, or other matter

of

of note might best ſtraſe memory of a man of his eſtate, among other he found that at ſuch a time this *Tabacco* had been ſent as a preſent (worthy the graceſulleſt acceptaunce) from *Florida* thither, who happily deſirous to trie of what trueth a thing of ſuch miracle might be, was by a gentleman (keeper of the Records) preſented with a root therof, which he preſently planted in his garden, intending to try if the fame of the thing were no greater than the thing it ſelfe, which ſoone he found, by an aduenture which happened ere he thought of it, for before himſelfe had made triall herof to the particular vſe of any, it fortuned that a boy which had long time been wearilie tormented and greeued with an dangerous infection of ſore, commonly called, *Noli me*

tangere,

sayor, had gotten some one leafe of this hearbe, and thinking nothing could make his sore worse than it was, applied it to his face, where the sore had eaten away the flesh most pitifullie, and almost rotted his nosthrils, and other parts which it wrought on, (as the nature of such a Canker is) having thus applied the hearbe some few times, report was made to the Embassadour how good effect it had wrought, hereupon *Monsieur Nicot*, caused the childe after he had been with him eight or tenne daies, to be sent to the kings Phisition to haue his counsell, if he saw it needfull, or at the least to iudge and see what good this *Tabacco* had wrought in so dangerous a sore. The kings Phisition (yet all Phisitions will not doe so) immediatlie refused to take the child into

and his hand to cure, although happily he might have had much mony for a little paine: but tould the Embassadour that the force of the disease and poyson was already destroied by the applying of this *Tabacco*, and so it was indeed, for within very short time, the patient recouered and became very sound and perfectly healed of his sore.

Afterward, that triall might be made what nature it had in working in other kinde of sores, it fortuned that the Embassadors cooke had most pitifully cut his hand, with one of those great chopping knifes they vse to cut or shread meat withall, who almost despairing of helpe, shewed vnto the steward of the house how sorely he was hurt, and how much he feared the danger of the blow: the

Steward

Steward forthwith counceld him to take of *Tabacco*, and to apply it to the hurt, which after he had done halfe a dosen times, he found his hand very whole and perfectly well, in so much that within few daies the qualitie and nature of this hearbe was very famous in the kinges court, and became as much desired as it was wondered at: and yet that a confirmation herof might be had, A gentleman of good accoumpt who was long time knowne to haue had an vlcer on his legge, for the space of two yeares, desired that the Embassadour would be pleased to bestow some leaues of *Tabacco* on him (for he did intend after the triall of much surgery, to see if beyond hope any helpe might be found in this hearbe for an incurable euill) who gaue him of it, and willed

him

him into apply it vnto the fillthy sore the greene leaues, and chew to bruise them that the iuice may come forth, and so to apply it to the place infected; which hauing done by the space of nine or tenne daies, he was cured by this, which happely had cost his purse largely, and might haue been to his infinit paine, had he not found this remedie, which cost but little, and redeemed health, with the smallest trauaile that euer Phisicke found out.

And yet further, to a gentlewoman that had a dart rotten in her face, and was past all cure & care of Surgery, the Embassadour caused to be applied this hearbe, not presuming it were able to heale her (that had no hope left her of better than that which she endured) but desirous to see if it were possible

possible to be cured with Tobacco
or with nothing. And the Physicke
would prevaile with: hoping that
at the least if it did no good, yet it
could do no ill; and so, he hath
not applyed this a fortnight, but
the gentlewoman was restored to
her health, and the sore became
perfectly healed, for which so
good hap, the poore gentlewo-
man would often repaire to the
Embassadour, yeelding him infi-
nite thanks for his happy ende-
vour that turned to so good end.

There was likewise a Captaine,
whose sonne he had that mortall and
almost incurable disease which we
call the *Kinges evill*, (because it is
thought to be cured by none but
the Princes themselues) he often
resorted to the Embassador, bring-
ing with him his sonne, to whom
Monsieur Nicot ministred this
hearbe

number (ordered as before) and it was not long ere he as the reſt was made ſound and well, without that euer any thing elſe was miniſtred vnto him than *Tabacco*.

The fame and eſteeme of *Tabacco* beeing come into ſo great requeſt among thoſe of the kinges court, the Embaſſadour grew with great diligence and regard to note the vertues therof, and as it were to fore-tell vnto himſelfe ſome great woonder of ſtrange importt, (ſuch commonly men conceiue when their hopes exceeding ordinarie bounds affect that, that happely they finde effected, beyond the common courſe of conceipt) and it was euen about that time, when *Monſieur Nicot* hauing receiued newes that the Lady *Montagny*, a germaine borne, did periſh, and as it were went af-

ter

ter her death to her grace, ſore vexed with an vlcer ingendred of the perilous and helliſh ſore which we before ſpake of, and call *Noli me tangere*; and that at the ſame inſtant the Counteſſe of Ruffe having her face periſhed with a dart, (the like whereof we had alſo before) and ſhe having now long time had the counſell and often aduiſes of the beſt Phiſitions that France could affoord, which you may thinke a Ladie of ſuch high eſteeme would trie to the higheſt ſtraine ere ſhe would die, if Phiſick might ſaue her, and that be had for any mony; but when thoſe had left her, and ſhe remained alone left to her laſt fortune, ſhe vſed of this hearbe, and was cured; for it was not long after that king *Frances* the ſecond, as likewiſe the queen mother, had receiued roots

hereof, which came commended to them from Lisbone, with the maner how to vse and apply it to the sicke.

Other experiences hereof were made by the lord of *Iarnicke* gouernor of Rochel, who in a solempne feast made open report at the queen mothers table, to *M. Nicot* how he had distilled this *Tabacco* with an other little hearb or weed, which he found in the woode, and had therby cured one extreamlie pained with the disease called *Asmaticke*, the nature of which disease is, to stop the passage of the wind, and make vs breath vneasily.

This hearbe in fourme much resembleth Consonde, and is of so neer a likenesse and resemblance, that you would iudge it to be the greater Consond.





The maine ſtalke of *Tabacco* groweth vpright, & big in proportion, his leaues are veluetted, and are in growth bigger and larger at the ſtalke than towards the end of the leafe, reſembling the plaine fourme of any other leafe not ragged, ſaue that you ſhall haue ſome leaues broader and larger than both your hands, and in length as much as three hands breadth.

Some you ſhall haue growing very high, ſomtimes to the heigth of nine or ten foote, yea ſomtimes a cubit, but that fortunes according to the ordering of it when it is ſowne.

The leaues ſomtimes grow halfe a foot diſtant the one from the other, if it hath any great heigth.

The floure of the *Tabacco* is much like the floure of Niel, ſometimes yellow, and ſomtimes of a

carnation colour, and sometimes in fourme like a bell.

And when it casteth the flower, it leaues the former proportion, and taketh the semblance of an apple, in which you may finde the seeds inclosed very small, appearing not much vnlike to Iusquiam seedes, which are yellowish: but when they grow to be toward their full ripenesse, then they appeare more neare to a blacke. In those regions from whence we receiued first the knowledge hereof, *Tabacco* hath both floure, seed, and leafe, at one instant, but the reason is, those countries of the Indians are better and apter to bring forth sooner such hot hearbes than a cold climate. In the nine or tenth month it springeth very much at the foot, for then is the roote fastned into the ground with a great

sort

ſort of very weake ſtrings.

Who would make experiment of the greene leafe, to apply it to any vlcer, ſore, or cut, ſhall in bruſing of it finde a iuice thicke and ſlimie, but in the ſmell it is indifferentlie well ſauoring, although ſuch as haue no vſe of the ſmell would iudge it ſtrong and noiſom, in taſt it is ſomewhat biting, it is drie in the firſt degree, and whoſoeuer would haue it good, ſhould doe wel to ſow it in the hotteſt and moſt fertill ground, for ſuch it requireth.

The beſt place wherin it will moſt proſper and be naturally planted in our countries, is where the ſunne ſhineth moſt, and if it be poſſible againſt ſome wall which may defend it from the North winde, which is an infinite enemy to this hearbe, and withall it were

conuenient that no winde at all, beeing ouer rigourous, ſhould come neere it, for the weakeneſſe of the ſtalke cauſed by the high growth of the hearbe, is ſuch, that a ſmall winde will blow it downe, vnleſſe happily it be deeply rooted. If the weather be ouer drie, it will deſire much watering. Cold kils this, and therefore all means are to be vſed againſt it.

Who would ſow it, ought by the opinion of the beſt skild in Phiſicke, to take this order, firſt take a doſen ſeeds of thoſe which you finde incloſed in that part of the ſeede which reſembleth the bell, and put them togither into one hole, about three inches deep in the ground, and the cauſe why you are to plant it deepe is becauſe the ſeeds be very ſmall and little, and might be choaked.

If the weather be ouer drie, you ſhall doe well to water it fifteene daies together. It may be ſowne in manner like the hearbe *Laiſtich*, whoſe ſeeds are mingled with earth or ſand.

It will ſeeme long ere it appeare aboue ground, but that will be according to the nature of the ground, and yet euen then it will be longer than many other ſeedes, but immediatly as ſoone as you ſee it begin to ſpring, you ſhall couer it as much as you can conueniently, leaſt that froſts, or cold, or tempeſtious raine, nip it away, or waſh it downe; and after conuenient time of growth, you ſhall take it vp by the roote, cutting vp the ground round about, ſo that there may none of the ſtrings of the roote be broken, which to preuent, you may very wel waſh away the

the earth with water, and then re-plant it again, neer some wal, within two or three foot, but if the ground be not good there, (as commonly it may happen) then prepare with apte manuring it.

For the time of sowing it in England I agree rather with *Monardes* than these two, who say it is best sowing it in the midst of Aprill, but I would rather hold it better to sow it in March, for the same occasion that *Monardes* writeth, howbeit *Stephen* and *Liebault* write that the Spaniards and Indians sow it after harvest.

It is hot and drie in the second degree, and therfore fit vndoubtedly to purge and clenst, by experience (they affirme) it hath healed *Noli me tangere*, so named because it resembleth I thinke a curst shrew that must not be touch-

when

when thee is angry.

It hath healed the diſeaſe called the Wolfe, the Canker, the kings euill, all old ſores, wounds, tetters, broad biles, Apoſtumes, pricking of the fiſh called Viues, (the nature of whoſe touch is to procure infinite bleeding euen to death) and diuerſe other diſeaſes, which experience hath not yet brought to light.

Theſe men affirme that who ſo hath the gout, and when the extreamitie of the paine beginneth, rubbeth the infected place with oyle Oliue, and afterwards apply warme leaues of *Tabacco*, ſhall find great eaſe.

Who taketh the leaues and ſeeths them in water, and maketh thereof a ſirupe with ſugar, and receiueth of it euerie morning to the quantitie of two ounces, ſhall finde

finde how much power it hath to diſſolue groſſe humors, to eaſe the hard drawing of the breath, breake an old cough or fleume, & how it cauſeth diſſolution of hard ſwellings in the body, if before the receipt heerof we receiue ſome vniuerſall purge, and then the iuice of the leaues vnſtop the kidney, and ſoftneth the hardneſſe by being onely applied vnto the region of the kidny: and in caſe we want of the leaues, the pouder mingled with any ointment proper to ſuch an euill, is auailable. The ſame means auaileth in coldneſſe of the ſtomacke, the bellie, the collique, and the inward partes, being applied to the Nauil.

They affirme that in France a man hauing a ſore vlcer, or impoſtume, cauſed by the euil of naples, that we cal in Engliſh the French

ſomething,

ſomething, was immediatly cured therof.

It is a ſingular remedie againſt foundings, to receiue the ſmoke as we vſe with pipes, & that which is more ſtrange than the world wold credit, the inhabitants of *Florida* often nouriſh themſelues four or fiue daies together by the ſmoke, neither eating nor drinking any thing whatſoeuer, and this is moſt certainly confirmed by that which he writeth.

More than this writeth *Liebault*, that there are which diſtill water of the green leaues of *Tabacco* in a Limbecke of glaſſe, which water is no leſſe ſingular in all effects, than the very iuice, helping all wounds, ſores, and bruſes, euen reſtoring to men which by ſome aduenture haue loſt their nailes, new ones, by waſhing that part with

with the water deſtilled, and afterward wrapping them vp in fine linnen clothes, dipt in the water.

Some there are alſo who (to ſpeake like a Chimiſt) doe diſtill oyle of *Tabacco*, *per deſcenſum*; which oile, theſe authors (agreeing with the Paracelſians) preferre before all other applications, either of leaues, iuice, or pouder, becauſe the quinteſcences and extractions drawne out of the ſimples, are the ſubtill ſpirit, and haue the pureſt vertue and facultie of the ſubſtance from the which they are drawne.

They preſcribe vnto vs this kinde of receipt, Take of the choiſeſt and moſt ſubſtantial leaues of this *Tabacco* one pound, beat them in a morter of Marble, after take halfe a pound of ſweet hogs greaſe, refind and clarified, without ſalt, and

and this being melted, adde to it the *Tabacco*, and set it ouer a soft fire to seeth deliberatly, vntill such time as you finde the wateriſh humour of the *Tabacco* vapoured away, and that the mingled ſubſtances retaine the fourme of a perfect oinment, this reſerue for a ſingular and medicinable good.

Another is this, Take Roſel, new wax, and turpentine, of each three ounces, melt them togither, and then adde vnto them a pound of *Tabacco* prepared as before, mingle them togither, and after with a ſlow fire ſet them to incorporat, ſeething togither fiue or ſixe howers, vntill the water of the *Tabacco* be cleane vapoured away, after this is done, ſtraine it through a courſe linnen cloath, that may be very ſtrong: afterward take halfe a pound of Venice Turpentine,

and

and infuse it into these thinges beforesaid, without any more boyling of it, but stirring it continually vntill it be cold, afterwards preserue these as pretious ointments: touching their effects; the first of these two is the better for sores, vlcers, carbuncles, tetters, and to dissolue, than the second, because *Tabacco* hath so much the more efficacy, by how much there are fewer commixions. The second is better than the first, to consolidate any wound, dissolue impostumes and swellings, & to appease their rage.

Further you may make a singular Baulme, by cutting greene leaues of *Tabacco* and putting them into a glasse well stopt, if you set it a good time in hot water, or in the sunne, or buried in *Ventre equino*, by the space of fortie daies, and doubtlesse you shal finde so singular

far a braulme as shal not be lesse admirable (say mine authours) than that oile which is made by the Paracelsians for all kind of vses that shall be desired in a hearbe of that nature.

AEGidius Everartus in his discourse *De herba Panacea*, writeth how a certaine woman had given her cat a very strong poyson, when the poore cat was now in that taking that she could not stand with dissinesse, and strived to void forth the poison in vaine, the woman remembring her selfe, found means to open her jawes, and making a little ball of bruised *Tabacco*, mingled with butter, thrust it into her mouth, and so swallowing it downe, within a short time shee cast vp all the poison and so was saued.

Leo Iudæus wils that we ſhould gather the leaues in the moneth of Iuly, and then bruſe and diſtill them in a double Limbecke, with two ſpouts of glaſſe, and keepe this a yeare, for (ſaith he) this receiued to the quantitie of an ounce, for the increaſing of health in a ſicke ſtomacke, is moſt effectuall.

There is likewiſe a Salt and an Oile to be made of *Tabacco*, both of them more ſingular and effectuall for all diſeaſes, than either the leaues, or iuice, or water, which the Paracelſians and Chimiſts generally agree in, becauſe they will that in this oyle ſhould be contained the true life and naturall vertue in greater ſubſtance and better qualitie than any of the other.

Iacobus Goberius a Pariſien, teacheth vs this maner of making of the Salt. Firſt (ſaith he) calcine this

Tabacco,

Tabacco, and afterward dissolue it, poure it into a pipkin, and let it vapour according to reason, this shalbe singular for vlcers, and such like, and this is the maner of drawing salt out of all vegitable things, burne your hearbe first in the fire, (yet some vse to drie it in the shadow) but being euen burnt to ashes, you haue the more salt; afterward taking a leaden vessell full of most pure cleare water, infuse these ashes, which being set to the fire, let it boile some quantitie, and then poure it into an other vessell, where receiuing it in a clean cloth, let it hang a while by the fire, that the water may drie it selfe cleane away, and not to haue any moisture remaining, and in this cloath being so drie, shall you find that Salt.

Another maner is this, take the

herbe being dried, and put it into a close pipkin, under which you shall make fire, vntil it be burnt into a fine white ashe, then let it boile in raine water, or distilled water, vntill the fourth part be cõsumed, then let it stand a while, and after poure it into an other vessell, which shall be full of pure and cleare water, and that which shall goe out of the pipkin, evaporat with a slow fire into a glas-bottle, and the Salt shal remaine in the bottome.

Leonardus Fierauantus a famous Phisition of our time, writes that he tooke the roote and seed of *Tabacco*, and bruised them togither, in a morter, the leaves waighed (saith he) foure pounds, afterward he went and laid them in *Ventre equino*, by the space of thirtie daies, and to the end that it might not cor-

corrupt, he put in some Salt, with fixe ounces of *Aqua vitæ*, then distilling it in *Balneo Mariæ*, euen to the extraction of al the moistnesse, and to the end he might the better conserue it, he added so much oile of Sulpher that it euen smelt of it, and with this composition he serued his turne in sundry occasions: those which were troubled with agues he was wont to cure heereby, giuing them but one spoonfull at once, those which were wounded or otherwise hurt, if they did either drinke hereof, or bath their wounds in some quantity of it, not without great admiration, he vsed to to cure.

These be the opinions that be learned *Receptiores* of this plant, *i.* that be more receiued than the rest; and these I haue deliuered therfore, not of mine owne (other-